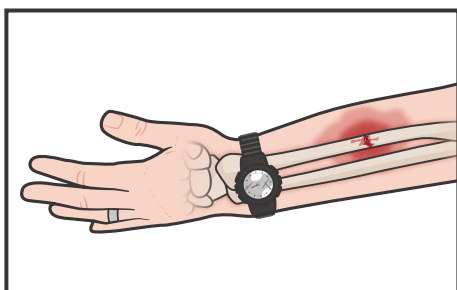


RIGID SPLINT INSTRUCTION



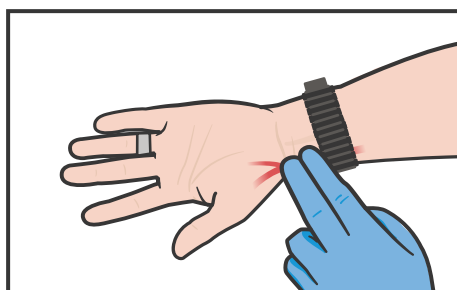
CONSIDER body substance isolation.

NOTE: If a Combat Lifesaver (CLS) is available, direct them to assist.

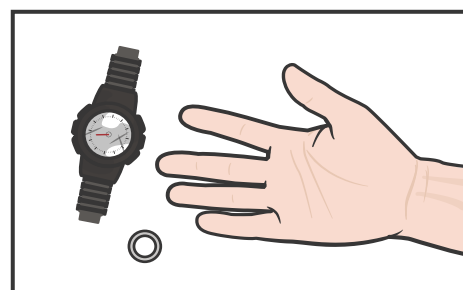


01 IDENTIFY the location of the fracture and place the extremity in a neutral position or position of function.

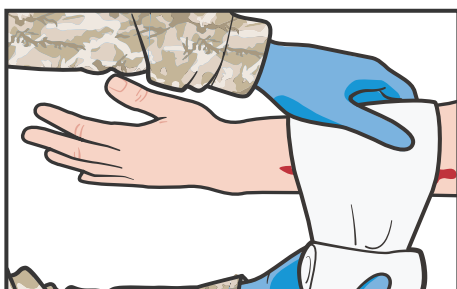
STEP 1 NOTE: Direct the CLS or other first responder to manually stabilize the fracture site (without gross movement), when appropriate.



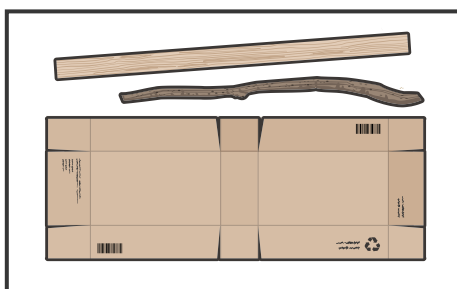
02 ASSESS pulse, motor, and sensory (PMS) function distal to fracture.



03 REMOVE jewelry, watch, clothing, and/or boots as the situation dictates.



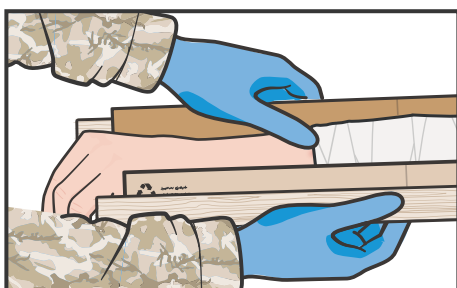
04 ENSURE that any open injuries are bandaged and bleeding has been controlled.



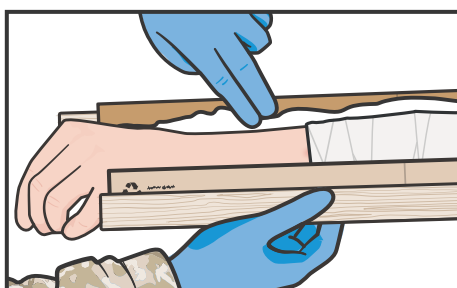
05 SELECT the proper splinting material (e.g., boards, rigid poles, folded cardboard, padding materials and material to secure the splint to the extremity).



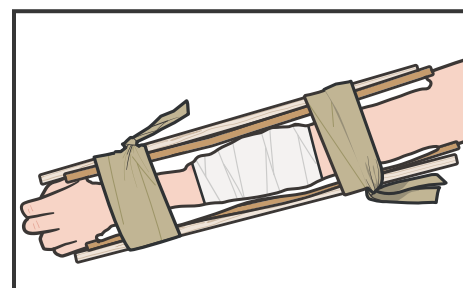
06 MEASURE AND SHAPE the splint(s) on the uninjured extremity.



07 APPLY the splint(s) to the injured extremity with the limb in a position of function (a normal resting position), avoiding gross movement if possible.



08 LIGHTLY PAD all gaps within the splint, filling voids and protecting bony prominences, to make it more comfortable.



09 TIE cravats or cloth strips (and ensure that knots are tied over splinting material, not on the arm) or wrap elastic bandages around the splint to secure it in place.

STEP 9 NOTE: When using cravats, one must be placed proximal and the other distal to the fracture (if possible), understanding that in the case of a very proximal or distal fracture, this might not be possible.

Continued on next page...